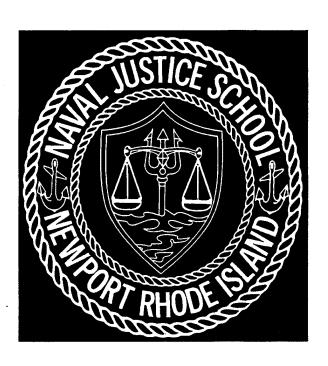
# Legal Office Administration



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# CHAPTER 2

# STANDARD LETTER

#### 1. General

- a. Introduction. Before reading this chapter, study the example on page 2-15. Use the standard letter to correspond officially with activities in the Department of Defense. Also use it with organization outside the Department of Defense if they have adopted the format. Outside users include the Coast Guard and some contractors who deal widely with the Navy and Marine Corps.
- b. Conventions. The person whose title appears in the to block is the "action" addressee. Aside from its one action addressee, the standard letter may have any number of via addressees or copy-to addressees or both. To prepare a letter that has more than one action addressee, see chapter 3.

## 2. Stationery

- a. Paper Requirements. The chart on page 2-13 shows the paper to use for various addressees.
- b. Letterhead Requirements: Whether typing or stamping a letterhead, begin with DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY centered on the fourth line from the top of the page. The activity's name and address go on succeeding lines. Here is an example of a type letterhead:

# DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY Naval Station San Diego, California 92136

Before printing letterhead stationery, read SECNAVINST 5602.6, Official Letterhead Stationery, or MCO P5600.31E Publication and Printing Regulations. They describe the size, weight, and color of the print and explain the placement of the Department of Defense seal.

- 3. Margins. Allow 1-inch margins on the top, bottom, and sides of each page. Several exceptions exist. On letterhead paper, typing starts more than 1 inch from the top when the letterhead is printed and less than 1 inch if it is typed. Typing may end more than 1 inch from the bottom of the page that has the signature.
- 4. Type. Prefer larger, pica type over smaller, elite type. If you use script or italics at all, save them for occasional emphasis; avoid typing entire letters in script or italics.
- 5. Color of Ink. Use black or blue-black ink to type, stamp, and sign correspondence. These colors ensure legible reproduction should photo copies ever be necessary.

#### 6. Sender's Symbols

- a. Required Symbols. Include the following three sender's symbols in the upper right corner, blocked one below the other:
  - (1) Standard Subject Identification Code (SSIC)
  - (2) Originator's code by itself or in a serial number
  - (3) Date
- b. Unauthorized Symbols. Numbers assigned by word processing centers and the initials of writers and typists are unauthorized as sender's symbols. However, they may be included on file copies as part of the drafter's identification.

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- c. Exceptions to Using all Three Symbols. Local practice determines how to handle sender's symbols in the following cases:
  - (1) Letters to members of Congress or heads of government agencies.
  - (2) Letters of praise or condolence.
  - (3) Personal, though official, letters.

To avoid a busy appearance on a letter of condolence, for example, an activity may show all symbols on the file copy but show only the date on the outgoing copy.

Note: See paragraphs 7, 8, and 9 for instructions on individual sender's symbols.

# 7. Standard Subject Identification Code (SSIC)

- a. How to Find the Right SSIC. This four- or five-digit number, which represents a letter's subject, helps to file and retrieve correspondence and eventually dispose of it. To find the SSIC that most closely represents your subject, check SECNAVINST 5210.11C, Department of the Navy File Maintenance Procedures and Standard Subject Identification Codes (SSIC).
- b. Placement. If in reply refer to is printed on your activity's letterhead paper, type the SSIC on the next line. If in reply refer to isn't printed, type the SSIC on the second line below the letterhead, starting two inches or more from the right edge of the paper. Plan ahead; the longest sender's symbol should end close to the right margin. Here are two sample SSICs that are expanded into complete sender's symbols in paragraphs 8c and 9a. The 5216 stands for "correspondence management," while the 10552 stands for "sonar electronics."

5216

10552

## 8. Originator's Code by itself or in a Serial Number

- a. Originator's Code Required. Usually the originator's code is the office symbol of the drafter, but it may be the hull number of a ship. In any case, local activities decide the makeup of an originator's code. Put it on all letters, either by itself or as part of a serial number.
- b. When to Use Serial Numbers. All classified correspondence created by your activity must be given serial numbers. Whether your unclassified correspondence also is serialized depends on local practice. Volume is the major criterion. Activities that produce little correspondence, all of it unclassified, probably don't need serial numbers. The added control must be weighed against the added complications of typing or stamping serial numbers. An activity that uses serial numbers starts a new sequence of numbers at the start of each new calendar year and assigns numbers consecutively.
- c. Format. On letters without serial numbers, block the originator's code immediately under the SSIC. Here are the two earlier examples with only originator's codes:

5216

10552

N13

CVN 68-ENG

On letters with serial numbers, follow this format:

Ser (no punctuation, one space after Ser)

Originator's code

/ (no spaces around slant)

Classification. if any (C for Confidential, S for Secret, T for Top Secret)

Next unused serial number for the current calendar year (typed or stamped)

Here are the two earlier examples of SSICs with serial numbers below them:

5216

10552

Ser N13/271

Ser CVN 68-ENG/C20

#### 9. Dates

a. Dates as Sender's Symbols. Date all copies of a letter. Type or stamp the date on the same day the correspondence is signed. Leave out the date when preparing correspondence that will be signed on a later day or in another office. Follow a day-month-year order without punctuation. Use the first three letters of the month and the last two digits of the year (5 Sep 83). Variations are allowed for date stamps. Completed sender's symbols look like these:

5216

10552

Ser N13/271

Ser CVN 68-ENG/C20

l Jun 81

12 May 82

b. Dates Used Elsewhere. Abbreviate months and years in any heading of a letter. Spell out months and years, however, in the text of a letter (5 September 1983). In the text the year may be omitted when it is understood (our meeting on 5 September).

#### 10. From Block

- a. General. Every standard letter must have a from block. As a general rule, give your commanding officer's title, your activity's name, and for a command based ashore, its geographic location (without the state or ZIP Code). The precise wording comes from one of the following:
- (1) Standard Navy Distribution List (SNDL), Part 1 (Operating Forces) OPNAV P09B2-107.
- (2) Standard Navy Distribution List (SNDL), Part 2 and Catalog of Naval Shore Activities (SNDL CAT) OPNAV P09B2-105.
  - (3) List of Marine Corps Activities, MCO P5400.6.

In the following example, the from block gives more than a title, but less than a full SNDL mailing address, to distinguish the naval station at Mayport from all other naval stations:

SNDL Entry

From Block

Commanding Officer Naval Station

Mayport, FL 32228

Commanding Officer, Naval Station,

Mayport

Some variations exist. If a one-of-a-kind title adequately identifies a commanding officer and the officer's activity, the location is unnecessary (Chief of Naval Operations). By contrast. some commands prefer an entire mailing address in the from block to aid in replies. In the from block, as in the to and via blocks, a comma separates the official in command from the activity.

Note: Your from block probably will repeat some letterhead information. Still, the requirement for the from block simplifies procedures and ensures that the orginator's identification appears on copies without letterheads, such as plain-tissue ones for copy-to addressees.

b. Format. Type From: at the left margin on the second line below the date. Two spaces follow the colon. Continuation lines start under the first word after the heading.

From: Commanding Officer, Fleet Anti-Submarine Warfare Training Center, Pacific

c. Avoiding Multiple Titles. If your commanding officer has several titles, choose the one that fits the situation best.

# 11. To Block

- a. General. Address correspondence to the commanding officer of an activity as if composing a from block. (Follow the general guidance in paragraph 10a.) Give a complete mailing address, ZIP Code included, if you will use a window envelope (see page 2-17) or want the address for a record.
- b. Format. Type To: at the left margin on the first line under the from block. Four spaces follow the colon. Continuation lines start under the first word after the heading.

To: Commander, Naval Electronic Systems Command (ELEX 8121)

c. Codes Encouraged. Whenever practical, show the office that will act on your letter by including a code or person's title in parentheses right after the activity's name. For your correspondence to be seen by the person whose title appears in the to block, use that person's code. Because frequent turnover in personnel can result in misrouted mail, usually avoid names of people in to blocks.

Commanding Officer, USS KITTY HAWK (CV 63) (ENG)

Chief of Naval Reserve (Director of Administration)

Commander, Naval Military Personnel Command (NMPC-725)

Commanding Officer, Naval Station, Charleston (Code 18A)

Add the word  $\underline{\text{Code}}$  before codes that start with numbers. A code that starts with a letter  $\underline{\text{(N)}}$  or  $\underline{\text{OP}}$  or  $\underline{\text{MAT}}$ , for example) is readily identifiable as a code without the added word.

#### 12. Via Block

- a. General. Use a via block when one or more activities outside your own should see a letter before it reaches the action addressee. List commanding officers in the via block as if composing a from block or to block. (Follow the general guidance in paragraph 10a.) Give a complete mailing address, ZIP Code included, if you want it for a record. Chapter 4 shows via addressees how to prepare endorsements.
- **b. Format.** Type <u>Via</u>: at the left margin on the first line below the to block. Three spaces follow the colon. Continuation lines start under the first word after the heading.

Via: Commander, Destroyer Squadron 23

c. Numbering Via addressees. Number via addressees if you list two or more. Routing starts with the addressee listed first. When going down a chain of command, first list the next lower echelon. When going up your chain of command, first list the next higher echelon, as in the following example:

Via:

- (1) Commander, Destroyer Squadron 23
- (2) Commander, Cruiser-Destroyer Group 1
- (3) Commander, Naval Surface Force, U.S. Pacific Fleet
- d. Corresponding through Channels. Follow your chain of command when corresponding on substantive matters such as command decisions, policy issues, and official recommendations. For example, correspondence on those matters from the Chief of Naval Material to the Secretary of the Navy goes through the Chief of Naval Operations. Such routing keeps intermediate commands informed and allows them to comment or approve. Variations:
- (1) Authorized subordinates of different activities may correspond directly with each other on purely routine matters.
- (2) You may list any interested addressees in the via block when you want them to see a letter before it reaches the action addressee.
- (3) Include intermediate commands as copy-to addressees rather than as via addressees if they want to see certain routine correspondence without having to endorse it.
- (4) Bypass intermediate commands that clearly have no interest in a letter's content and no requirement to comment or act.
- e. Routing to Follow when Rushed. If you normally would route a letter through the chain of command but there isn't time, do one of the following:
- (1) Route the original through the via addressees, as usual, and send an advance copy straight to the action addressee. To alert all addressees to this unusual routing, repeat the action addressee, by SNDL short title, in a copy-to block. Include (advance), like this:

```
Copy to:
CNO (advance)
JAG
```

- (2) Send the original to the action addressee and at the same time send copies to all via addressees. Include in the text a statement similar to this: "We have mailed copies to all addressees simultaneously. Via addressees, please forward your endorsements directly to . . . ." Then repeat the via addressees, by SNDL short titles, in a copy-to block.
- f. Routing Used by Ships in Shipyards. Only correspondence involving shipyard matters must go through the shipyard commander. On shipyard matters that are routine, correspond directly with the shipyard commander. On shipyard matters that will be brought to the attention of higher authority, include the shipyard commander as a via addressee.

## 13. Subject

a. General. The subject is a sentence fragment that tells readers what the letter is about, usually in 10 words or less. Craft the subject to make it genuinely informative. In a reply, repeat the subject of the incoming correspondence in your subject block, unless a change is essential for clarity.



b. Format. Type Subj: at the left margin on the second line under the last line of the previous heading. Two spaces follow the colon.

# Subj: REQUEST FOR PRE-DRILL AUTHORIZATION

Use normal word order. Capitalize every letter after the colon. In those few cases when a subject appears elsewhere in a letter, capitalize the first, last, and other key words as though writing a book title.

#### 14. References

- a. General. See pages 1-4 and 1-5 for instructions on how to downplay references and avoid most NOTAL references.
- b. Format of Reference Block. Type Ref: at the left margin on the second line below the subject. Use a lower-case letter in parentheses before the description of every reference, even a single one. Three spaces follow the colon. One space follows the closing parenthesis. Continuation lines start under the first word after the heading. Punctuation is rare.
  - Ref: (a) NAS North Island ltr 4710 Ser 18/578 of 12 Nov 82
    - (b) COMNAVAIRPACINST 4700.1

Correspondence requires (1) SNDL short title of originator. (2) type of correspondence (ltr. spdltr, or memo), (3) SSIC, (4) originator's code by itself or in a serial number as shown in the referenced correspondence, (5) date:

USS DAVID R. RAY (DD 971) ltr 5216 Ser DD 971/437 of 9 Sep 82 NAS Norfolk spdltr 5216 Ser N35/1130 of 10 Sep 82 CNO memo 5216 Ser 09B33/317731 of 11 Sep 82

Messages require (1) title of originator as shown in from block of message, (2) date-time group with month and year:

USS DAVID R. RAY 091300Z Sep 82

NAS Norfolk VA 101300Z Sep 82

CNO Washingtn DC 111300Z Sep 82 (NAVOP XXX/82)

Note: When referencing general messages, include the message title (ALNAV, NAVOP, ALNAVSTA, etc.) and serial number/year in parentheses.

Endorsements require the appropriate emphasis, depending on whether you want to mention them in passing or highlight a particular one:

ENS John J. Jones, USNR, 123-45-6789 ltr of 1 Apr 82 w/ends COMNAVSURFPAC third end 1070 Ser N1/3124 of 22 Apr 82 on ENS John J. Jones, USNR, 123-45-6789 ltr of 1 Apr 82

Telephone conversations require (1) PHONCON, (2) individuals and their activities, (3) date:

PHONCON OPNAV (OP-09B15) Mrs. Smith/NAVSUP (Code 01222B) CDR Johnson of 16 Nov 82

<u>Instructions</u> require (1) SNDL short title of issuer, (2) <u>INST</u>, (3) SSIC with consecutive number and, if any, a revision letter, (4) subject if not clear from the subject or text of your letter, (5) chapter or paragraph of a long instruction if only that part applies:

NAVMATINST 7510.1

SECNAVINST 5216.5C, Department of the Navy Correspondence Manual, Ch. 2, Par. 14

Notices require (1) SNDL short title of issuer, (2) NOTE, (3) SSIC, (4) serial number if any, (5) date because notices lack consecutive numbers, (6) subject if not clear from the subject or text of your letter, (7) chapter or paragraph of a long notice if only that part applies:

OPNAVNOTE 5216 Ser 09B15B/309210 of 20 Apr 83

Forms, reports, and publications require the information shown below. Though reports must include subjects, forms and publications may exclude them.

Form example: NAVJAG 5800/15 (Rev. 7-81)

Report example: Injury Report (NAVJAG 5800-19)

Publication example: NAVPERS 15018

c. "My" and "Your" Optional. To cite an earlier communication between your activity and the action addressee, you may substitute a personal pronoun for the issuing activity.

My ltr 5216 Ser G12/4959 of 2 Jun 83 Your 221501Z Jul 84

To prevent confusion, avoid <u>your</u> in the reference block of a letter that has more than one action addressee.

#### 15. Enclosures

- a. General. An enclosure can prevent a letter from becoming too detailed. Try to keep letters short, down to one page whenever possible, and use enclosures for lengthy explanations that cannot be avoided. List enclosures in an enclosure block by following the order of their appearance in the text. In the text spell out the word enclosure. Describe an enclosure such as a letter or directive in the manner of a reference (see paragraph 14b). But remember, never list an enclosure in both the enclosure block and reference block of the same letter. When identifying a document by its subject, cite the subject exactly.
- b. Format of Enclosure Block. Type Encl: at the left margin on the second line below the last line of the previous heading. Use a number in parentheses in front of the description of every enclosure, even a single one. Two spaces follow the colon. One space follows the closing parenthesis. Continuation lines start under the first word after the heading.
  - Encl: (1) List of Reserve Officers Selected for Promotion to Colonel
    - (2) CMC ltr 5216 Ser MMPR/1451 of 6 Jan 83
- c. Normal Distribution and When to Vary It. Normally, send one copy of the basic letter plus any enclosures to all addressees action, via, and copy-to. Don't use w/encl: no marking means everybody gets one of everything. Avoid sending an enclosure if an addressee has it already or if bulk or other factors make furnishing it impractical.

d. Adding Copies of Enclosures for All Addressees. When sending more than one copy of an enclosure to all addressees, note the quantity in parentheses after the enclosure's description:

Encl: (1) OPNAV 5216/10 (100 copies)

A quantity shown in the enclosure block means that all addressees, including any copy-to and via ones, receive the added copies. When sending, say, 100 copies to the action addressee but not to certain copy-to or via addressees, use notes such as those in paragraphs e and f to show the varied distribution.

- e. Variations Affecting Only Copy-To Addressees. When varying the normal distribution of enclosures to copy-to addressees, follow the examples below.
- (1) In the next examples, all copy-to addressees are affected in the same way, so notes appear beside the headings:

Copy to: (w/o encl)

Copy to: (w/o encls (2) and (3))

Copy to: (w/2 copies of encl (1))

(2) In the next example, only some copy-to addressees are affected, so notes appear beside individual addressees:

Copy to:

COMNAVELEXSYSCOM (ELEX 811, 2012, 612) (w/o encl)

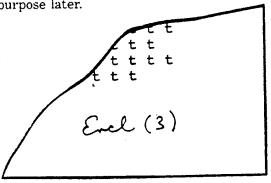
COMNAVFACENGCOM (Code 044)

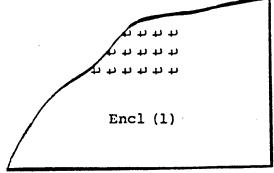
COMNAVSEASYSCOM (Code 0412) (w/encl (2) only)

f. Variations Affecting Only Via Addressees. When varying the normal distribution of enclosures to via addressees, show the variation beside the affected via addressee. One possible variation appears below. Others may be adapted from the examples in paragraph e.

Via: Commander, Naval Surface Force, U.S. Atlantic Fleet (w/o encl)

g. How to Mark Enclosures. Mark an enclosure on the first page only. When sending multiple copies of an enclosure, only the first page of the top copy has to be marked. An enclosure marking goes in the lower right corner, whether the text is arranged normally or lengthwise. Type, stamp, or write Encl plus its number in parentheses. Pencil may be used so an addressee can remove the marking easily should the enclosure be needed for some new purpose later.





Marking an enclosure such as a photograph may be impractical. In that case, attach a piece of paper giving the enclosure marking.

Note: Arrange pages typed lengthwise so they can be read from the right. See the example on page 2-8.

- h. Numbering Pages of Enclosures. Follow the standard-letter practice of numbering only second and later pages. If you have several different enclosures, number the pages of each independently. If an enclosure's pages are numbered already, renumbering is unnecessary.
- i. How to Send Enclosures Separately. When size, weight, or other factors prevent sending an enclosure with a letter, send it separately and type (sep cover) after the enclosure's description.

To identify the enclosure itself, either include a copy of the letter or expand the normal marking on the enclosure. An expanded enclosure marking resembles a reference entry:

16. Text. Skip a line before starting the text. Arrange paragraphs as shown on page 2-14. Format aside, make the content clear by using the techniques explained in chapter 1.

## 17. Signature

- a. What the Commanding Officer Must Sign. The commanding officer, officer in charge, or person "acting" in either position must personally sign documents that
  - (1) Establish policy.
- (2) Center on changes to the command's mission and are addressed to higher authority.
- (3) Deal with certain aspects of military justice. In this case, others may sign only if a staff legal officer first finds that the commanding officer's signature is unnecessary.
  - (4) Are required by law or regulation (e.g., ship's deck log).
- b. Rules for Delegating Signature Authority. A commanding officer may delegate signature authority to military and civilian subordinates and may authorize those subordinates to delegate signature authority further. Subdelegate signature authority to the lowest responsible person whose position is reasonably related to the function involved. Do so in writing, to titles rather than names, and include a brief outline of the types of documents involved. Delegation may be made in a unit organization manual or instruction. Authorized subordinates may sign correspondence that falls within their areas of responsibility, unless good judgment calls for the signature of a higher official. When subordinates sign documents under this delegated authority, they usually sign "By direction." A few senior staff members in major commands are authorized to sign over their own titles.
- c. General Rules for Signature Blocks. Only the original, which goes to the action addressee, must be signed. But the original and all copies must have typed or stamped signature-block information below the signature area. Use the signer's preference to compose the name, which appears in all capital letters on the fourth line below the text. If no preference

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is indicated, use initial(s) and last name. Don't include the signer's rank or a complimentary close. Start each line of the signature block at the center of the page.

Note: Add the signature block only when you are sure who will sign the correspondence. If you use a stamp, remember to mark all copies and avoid smeared or crooked impressions.

d. Examples of Signature Blocks. Put nothing below the name of the commanding officer, the person whose title appears in the from block.

#### T. A. SMITH

Include the title of a principal subordinate authorized to sign by title, such as the chief of staff or deputy in a major command:

K. JONES, JR. Deputy

End with the word Acting when the signer has been formally appointed to replace temporarily the commanding officer or a subordinate who signs by title:

L. P. LAMBERT

ALAN J. FOSTER

Acting

Deputy Acting

Put the term By direction under the name of a subordinate who may sign official correspondence but not by title:

C. WILSON II By direction

Add the following under the name of a person with by-direction authority who signs orders affecting pay and allowances: the signer's title, <u>By direction of</u>, and the commanding officer's title.

R. P. McMURPHY Executive Officer By direction of the Commanding Officer

e. Facsimile Stamps. A commanding officer may authorize others to use stamps that duplicate his or her signature where the personal signing of correspondence causes hardship or is impractical. If you are authorized to use a facsimile stamp of someone else's signature, pen your initials next to each signature you stamp to authenticate the facsimile. Safeguard such stamps from unauthorized use.

#### 18. Copy-To Block

a. When to Use It. Use this optional block to list addressees outside your activity who need to know a letter's content but don't need to act on it. (If you were preparing an electrical message, these would appear as "information" addressees.) If you use the copy-to block at all, keep the number of activities to a minimum.

b. Format. Type Copy to: at the left margin on the second line below the signature block. Single-space internally as shown below. Identify addressees listed in the SNDL by the short titles shown there. List addressees in any order, though the internal offices of an activity should be grouped for ease of distribution.

Copy to:
CNO (OP-03, 05, 06)
COMNAVMILPERSCOM (NMPC-49)
NAVREGFINCEN Washington, DC (NRFC-F50)
DIR, NAVINVSERVHQ (Code 28)
USS CONSTELLATION (CV 64) (ENG)

Check or arrow the intended addressee on each copy.

# 19. Blind-Copy-To Block

a. When to Use It. Don't show the internal distribution, if any, on copies that go outside your activity. Outside addressees can assume you have sent copies to the right people in your activity. Do show the internal distribution, however, on the copies that stay within your activity. List these internal addressees, usually by code, in a blind-copy-to block.

Note: Now and then other situations call for passing information to an addressee without announcing it to everyone. In these cases, too, blind copies allow information to pass discreetly.

b. Format. On certain copies — never on the original — type <u>Blind copy to:</u> at the left margin on the second line below the previous block (the copy-to block, if you have one, or the signature block). The word Code needn't precede the codes themselves.

Blind copy to: 143 215

The example above would appear on only the file copy, the copy for Code 143, and the copy for Code 215.

# 20. Drafter's Identification on File Copies

a. What to Include. Type, stamp, or pen the following information on the first or last page of the file copy: (1) name of writer, (2) writer's office code, (3) date of typing, (4) writer's phone extension or room number or both if writer and signer are at some distance from each other, and (5) word-processing symbols or typist's identification if you wish. A suggested format:

Writer: T. Cook, 180, X5487 Typist: L. Simons, 9 Jul 81, WPC 1-284

b. Exceptions. The file copy needn't give the information required by paragraph a if your activity is so small as to not need these controls or if the information appears on a document such as a routing slip that will stay with the file copy.

## 21. Identifying Second and Later Pages

a. Subject Repeated. Repeat the subject shown on the first page on the sixth line from the top of all later pages.

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b. Pages Numbered. Center page numbers 1/2 inch from the bottom edge, starting with the number 2. No punctuation accompanies a page number.

Note: Don't number a single-page letter or the first page of a multiple-page letter. (To number the pages of a Top Secret document, follow OPNAVINST 5510.1F.)

# STATIONERY

			- FIRST PACE				
ADDRESSEE STANDARD	STANDARD	MULTIPLE: ADDRESS LTR	NEW PAGE SPEED. ENDORSEMENT LETTER	SPEED. LETTER	MEMORANDUM	RUSINESS	ANY FORMAT
TO	letterhead bond	letterhead bond or	letterhead bond	form	form (more for mats, Chap. 6)	letterhead bond	white bond
		idas asaud					Mention to brode
VIA	white tissue or photo copy		white tissue or photo copy		white tissue or photo copy	letterhead	white tissue
COPY TO	white tissue	white tissue or photo copy	white tissue or photo copy	form or photo copy	white tissue or photo copy	bond or photo copy	or photo copy
BLIND	white tissue	white tissue or photo copy	white tissue or photo copy	form or photo copy	white tissue or photo copy	white tissue or photo copy	white tissue or photo copy
COMMAND	yellow tissue or photo copy	yellow tissue or photo copy	yellow tissue or photo copy	form	yellow tissue or photo copy	yellow tissue or photo copy	yellow tissue or photo copy

May be substituted for tissue sheets when equal or better copy quality is maintained and labor and material costs are no greater than those for tissue preparation. Federal Property Management Regulation (FPMR) 101-11.603-7 requires official file copies in paper form to be on yellow tissues. Each addressee receives one copy. Only members of Congress routinely receive second copies. Command File: Quantity:

Photo Copies:

## PARAGRAPH FORMAT

- 1. Number main paragraphs such as this one.
- a. Indent each new subdivision of a paragraph by four spaces and start typing at the fifth space. Start all continuation lines at the left margin.
- b. If subparagraphs are needed, use at least two. For example, a (1) subparagraph must have at least a (2) subparagraph.
- (1) Single-space within main paragraphs and within subparagraphs, but double-space between them.
- (a) <u>How to Cite Paragraphs</u>. When citing a paragraph or subparagraph, write numbers and letters without periods or spaces. "Paragraph 1b(1)(a)" describes the subparagraph you are reading.
- (b) Limits to Subparagraphing. Rarely use all the paragraph divisions shown in this model and never use more; reparagraph instead. Though subparagraphs clearly display levels of importance and encourage the use of lists for easy reading, they clutter writing when carried too far.
- (c) <u>Headings Explained</u>. Use more headings, most often in long correspondence whose topics vary widely. Be brief but informative; avoid single vague words like "citations" or "limits." Underline any heading and capitalize its key words. Be consistent across main paragraphs; if paragraph 1 had a heading, 2 would need a heading. Be consistent within a subparagraph; if la had a heading, 1b would need a heading.
- (2) Use letters or numbers in parentheses as shown in the next sentence to emphasize a few short statements without the added emphasis of separate lines for each. This format (a) highlights ideas, (b) improves readability, and (c) saves space.
- 2. Start a paragraph near the end of a page only if that page has room for two lines or more. Continue a paragraph on the following page only if two lines or more can be carried over. A signature page must have at least two lines of text.

# CHAPTER 4 **ENDORSEMENT**

### 1. General

- a. Introduction to Endorsements. When a letter comes to your activity because you are a via addressee, prepare an endorsement rather than another letter. Use either a same-page endorsement or a new-page endorsement. (Examples appear on pages 4-2 and 4-3). Keep an endorsement with the basic letter; one is an integral part of the other. Except as noted below, endorsements follow standard-letter practice.
- b. Uses for Endorsements. Many endorsements simply forward letters without substantive comment to the next via addressee, if any, or to the action addressee. But other possibilities exist. An endorsement may comment on the basic letter or any earlier endorsements. It may alter the order of any remaining via addressees or add others. And it may return the basic letter with a final reply or a request for more information.

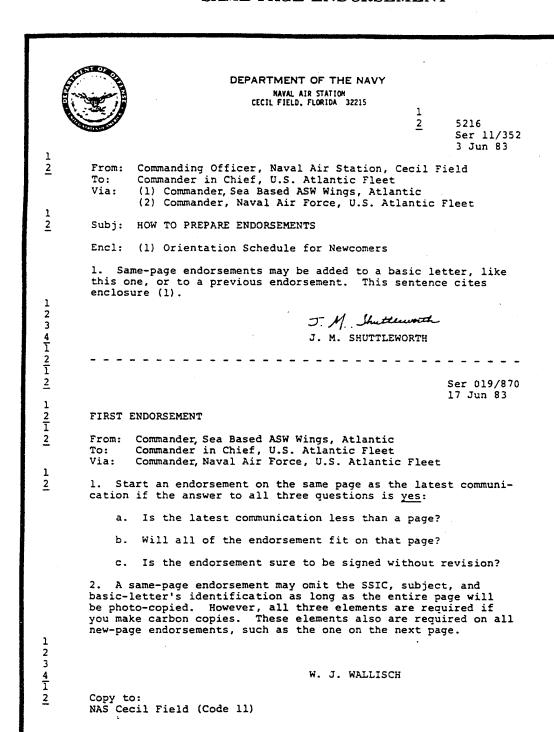
# 2. Where to Send Copies

- a. Original of your endorsement for the action addressee. (Show this addressee in your to block.)
- b. Copies for via addressees who have yet to endorse the basic letter. (Show these addressees in a via block. If two or more via addressees remain, renumber them starting with a 1 in parentheses before the next recipient of the package. Don't number a single remaining via addressee.)
  - c. Copy for the originator of the basic letter. (Use a copy-to block.)
- d. Copies for any earlier via addressees and any earlier copy-to addressees only if your endorsement is significant. (Add these addressees to your copy-to block.) Routine endorsements include "forwarded," "forwarded for consideration," and "forwarded recommending approval." Significant endorsements include "forwarded recommending disapproval," "readdressed and forwarded," and those with substantive comments.
- e. Copies for any copy-to addressees your command adds. (Include these in your copy-to block. To the right of each of these addressees, type (complete) to show that your endorsement includes the basic letter, enclosures, and prior endorsements.)
  - f. Copy for your file.
- 3. References. Don't repeat in your reference block any references shown in the basic letter or prior endorsements; instead, show only the references you add. Assign letters to all references you add, even a single one, by continuing any sequence of letters begun earlier.

#### 4. Enclosures

- a. Don't repeat in your enclosure block any enclosures shown in the basic letter or prior endorsements: instead, show only the enclosures you add. Assign numbers to all enclosures you add, even a single one. by continuing any sequence of numbers begun earlier.
- b. Send any enclosure you add to the action addressee. Also send it to the originator of the basic letter if that activity lacks it. The enclosure's importance will determine whether others should receive it.
- c. Omit enclosures to any addressees who have them already. Similarly, omit enclosures to any addressees when sending them is impractical.

## SAME-PAGE ENDORSEMENT



# NEW-PAGE ENDORSEMENT



#### DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY COMMANDER NAVAL AIR FORCE UNITED STATES ATLANTIC FLEET NORFOLK, VIRGINIA 23511

2

Ser N72/4201 24 JUN 1983

2 <u>2</u> 121212 SECOND ENDORSEMENT on NAS Cecil Field ltr 5216 Ser 11/352 of 3 Jun 83

From: Commander, Naval Air Force, U.S. Atlantic Fleet Commander in Chief, U.S. Atlantic Fleet

Subj: HOW TO PREPARE ENDORSEMENTS

Encl: (2) SECNAVINST 5216.5C

- 1. Start an endorsement on a new page if the answer to one or more of these questions is no:
  - a. Is the latest communication less than a page?
  - b. Will all of the endorsement fit on that page?
  - c. Is the endorsement sure to be signed without revision?
- 2. Number every page; continue the sequence of numbers from the previous communication, as explained in enclosure (2).
- 3. Like a same-page endorsement prepared with carbon copies, every new-page endorsement must-
  - a. Repeat the basic letter's SSIC.
  - b. Identify the basic letter in the endorsement-number block.
  - c. Use the basic letter's subject as its own.

4

1 2 H. H. MILLER By direction

Copy to: NAS Cecil Field (Code 11) \*COMSEABASEDASWWINGLANT (Code 019)

\*Prior endorser appears because second endorsement is significant.

2

# **ENDORSEMENT ASSEMBLED**

Here is a suggested way to assemble an endorsement package for signature and mailing. If you use a folder rather than the single stack of papers shown below, clip items 1 and 11 to the left side and items 2-10 to the right. Check or arrow the intended addressee on each copy before the package goes for review and signature. Prepare envelopes or mailing labels according to local practice. Your activity might not require them for addressees listed in the SNDL. After Signature Before Signature Briefing sheet as prescribed locally, usually omitted if endorsement is short or self-explanatory File 2. Endorsement to be signed Earlier endorsements, most recent on top 4. Basic letter Mail to next via addressee or to Earlier enclosures and any you add, action addressee first on top 6. Copies of your endorsement for remaining via addressees 7. Envelope or mailing label, if required Copies of your endorsement for copy-to Mail separately addressees 9. Envelopes or mailing labels, if required 10. File copy of your endorsement with enclosures, exposed 3/4 inch to the right, so coordinators can initial File and date there 11. Background such as referenced documents and your file copies of earlier endorsements FILE COPY OUTGOING ENDORSEMENT

# CHAPTER 6 MEMORANDUM

- 1. General. A memorandum provides an informal way to correspond within an activity or between several activities. Subordinates may use it to correspond directly with each other on routine business. Don't use it to issue directives.
- 2. Format. Choose the format that suits the subject, occasion, and audience. Here are your choices, starting with the most informal:
  - a. The printed memorandum form (page 6-2).
  - b. The plain-paper memorandum (page 6-3).
  - c. The letterhead memorandum (page 6-4).
  - d. The memorandum-for (page 6-5).
- 3. File Copy. No file copy of an informal memo (paragraphs 2a, 2b) is required if the subject is insignificant.
- 4. Endorsements. An endorsement that forwards an informal memo (paragraphs 2a, 2b) without comment may consist of the endorser's initials and date, like this:

Via: Code 411 Kap 1800 83

# PRINTED MEMORANDUM FORM

	16.144A (Rev 8-81)  DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY  Memorandum
DATE	16 Mar 83
FROM.	OP-09BR (77256)
TO:	OP-09B
SuBJ	PRINTED MEMORANDUM FORM
Ref:	(a) SECNAVINST 5216.5C
Encl:	(1) Personnel Roster
	<ol> <li>This printed form is the most informal memorandum. Use it among individuals and offices of the same activity.</li> </ol>
	2. The memorandum form comes in three sizes.
	a. OPNAV 5216/144A (8-1/2 by 11 inches):
	b. OPNAV 5216/144B (8-1/2 by 5-1/2 inches):
	c. OPNAV 5216/144C (5-1/2 by 8-1/2 inches):
	3. Except for the date, no sender's symbols are necessary.
	4. Use names, titles, or codes in the from block and to block.
	5. Allow a 1-inch left margin.
	6. Type reference and enclosure headings under the printed headings. Note the headings for reference (a) and enclosure (1).
	7. The writer signs his or her name without an authority line.
	8. Very informal memorandums may be penned.
	9. No file copy is necessary when the matter is insignificant or short lived.
	M.D. Hartburg

# PLAIN-PAPER MEMORANDUM

10 Sep 82 1 2 1 2 MEMORANDUM From: Head, Organization and Directives Branch (Code 211)
To: Head, Technical Library Branch (Code 111)
Head, Mail ar Files Branch (Code 112)
Via: Head, Office Services Division (Code 110) Subj: PLAIN-PAPER MEMORANDUM 1. The plain-paper memorandum may be used within your activity. 2. It is no more formal than the memorandum form, but it is more flexible when there are multiple addressees, via addressees, or both. 3. Prepare a plain-paper memorandum on white bond. 2 M. ROY 4

# LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM



# DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY NAVAL AIR REWORK FACILITY

ALAMEDA, CALIFORNIA 94501

5216 memo 28/83 **18** MAY 1983

1 MEMORANDUM 1 Prom: Head

From: Head, Management Services Department

To: Operations Officer, Navy Regional Data Automation Center,

San Francisco

Subj: LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM

1. When direct liaison is authorized and the matter is routine, a memorandum (on letterhead paper) may be sent outside your activity.

2. When used within an activity, the letterhead memorandum provides more formality than the printed memorandum form.

C. R. DOUGLAS

# MEMORANDUM-FOR



# DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS WASHINGTON, DC 20350

5216 Ser 943D/345507 11 Mar 82

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DEPUTY CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS (SURFACE WARFARE) (OP-03)
DIRECTOR, NAVAL WARFARE (OP-095)

Subj: THE MEMORANDUM-FOR

- 1. The memorandum-for is the most formal memorandum. It may be used in writing to senior officials who traditionally have used it. Among them are the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of the Navy.
- Because the memorandum-for lacks a from block, show the signer's title below the typed name.
- 3. Multiple addressees are listed as shown above.

2 3 4

H. A. JONES Director, Navy Space Systems Division

# CHAPTER 7 BUSINESS LETTER

1. General. Use the business letter to correspond with agencies or individuals outside the Department of the Navy who are unfamiliar with the standard letter. It also may be used for official correspondence between individuals within the Department of the Navy when the occasion calls for a personal approach.

# 2. Stationery

- a. Paper Requirements. The chart on page 2-13 shows the paper to use for various addressees.
- b. Letterhead for Outgoing Copies. Because the business letter has no from block, every copy that goes to addressees outside your activity must have a letterhead (printed, typed, stamped, or reproduced from the original) to show its origin.
- 3. Text. Normally, single-space within paragraphs and avoid indenting or numbering main ones. Indent the first lines of subparagraphs, which you may letter and number in standard-letter fashion. See page 7-5 for instructions on double-spacing and indenting the text of a business letter that is likely to run eight lines or less.
- 4. Complimentary Close. Use Sincerely for the complimentary close of a business letter. Start typing at the center of the page on the second line below the text.

# 5. Signature

- a. Start all lines of the signature block at the center of the page beginning on the fourth line below Sincerely. Type or stamp the following information: (1) name of signer in all capital letters. (2) military grade (if any) spelled out, (3) functional title, and (4) By direction of the Commanding Officer or equivalent official if the individual usually signs by direction. The by-direction line may be omitted on a routine business letter that neither makes a commitment nor takes an official stand.
- b. Women's names may begin with Miss. Mrs., or Ms. in parentheses, like this: (Mrs.) M. H. Valdez.
- 6. References. Refer to previous communications in the text only, without calling them references.
- 7. Enclosures. When a letter has enclosures, mention them in the text and describe them briefly in an enclosure block. Type Encl: on the second line below the signature block and list the enclosures beneath the heading.
- 8. Copy-To Block. If everyone should know that a particular addressee will receive an information copy, show that addressee in a copy-to block. Use long titles for activities listed in the SNDL. Type Copy to: at the left margin on the second line below the enclosure block, if any, or the signature block. List addressees at the left margin.
- 9. Blind-Copy-To Block. As with a standard letter, avoid showing your internal distribution on the copies of a business letter that go outside your activity. But do show your internal distribution on internal copies. Type Blind copy to: at the left margin on the second line below the previous entry. Paragraph 19 of chapter 2 explains blind copies further.

# SECNAVINST 5216.5C 24 AUG 1983

- 10. Dates. Express dates in month-day-year order when readers are likely to use the format, though military format is allowed for the date at the top of a letter.
- 11. Identifying Second and Succeeding Pages. Use senders symbols and page numbers to identify second and succeeding pages of business letters.

# **BUSINESS LETTER**



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY USS CUSHING (DD 985) FPO SAN FRANCISCO, CA 96662

1 2 5216 Ser DD 985/28 January 5, 1982

Coover Precision, Inc.
Attn: E. Jones
6923 W. Hobson Blvd.
New York, NY 11378

Gentlemen:

When writing to a company in general but directing your letter to a particular person or office, use an attention line between the company's name and its address. Type <a href="Attn: and then a name or title">Attn:</a> and then a name or title.

Make the salutation agree with the first line of the address. If the first line is a company name, the salutation is <u>Gentlemen</u> even if the attention line directs the letter to an individual. Note the inside address and salutation in this letter.

Sincerely,

G. E. JENKINS
Commander, U.S. Navy
Executive Officer
By direction of
the Commanding Officer

Encl:
(1) Correspondence Manual (sep cover)

\$10

# BUSINESS LETTER FOR WINDOW ENVELOPE



2

8

9

18

#### DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

NAVAL AIR SYSTEMS COMMAND NAVAL AIR SYSTEMS COMMAND MEADOUARTERS WASHINGTON DC 20361

2

5216 Ser 214/83-023 **8 APR 1903** 

C & A Tool Company Attn: Records Manager 505 Franklin St. Belview, VA 22813

OPTIONAL SUBJECT LINE AND WINDOW-ENVELOPE FORMAT (YOUR FILT '28)

A subject line may replace the salutation on routine administrative letters. A subject line has three advantages: it orients readers to the topic; it skirts questions of gender; and when a file number is included, it unburdens the text.

A letter may be typed for a GSA general-purpose window envelope (overall 9-1/2 by 4-1/8, window 4-3/4 by 1-1/4) if--

The entire address takes no more than five lines,

No line of the address extends past the middle of the page,

The letter and any enclosures are all unclassified.

Always start the address on line 7 below the seal and the salutation or subject line on line 16.

The address alone—all of it—must appear in the window no matter how the letter may shift in the envelope. So fold the letter in this uncommon way:

First, turn up the bottom edge so it just covers the top of the subject.

Second, turn back the address portion so the upper fold also falls along the top of the subject.

Sincerely,

L. H. SMITH Contracting Officer By direction of the Commander

# SHORT BUSINESS LETTER



#### DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY NAVAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING CENTER NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND 02840

5216 Code 53 8 APR 1983

Miss Jane Ryan J. M. Corporation 287 Duke St. Newton, CA 93333

7

Dear Miss Ryan:

Use any or all of three techniques to balance the appearance of a letter that would run eight lines or less if typed normally: Start the address more than two lines below the date, use side margins as wide as two inches, and double-space throughout the text.

Indent paragraphs of a short business letter if you have two or more.

Sincerely,

(Mrs.) F. E. ROBINSON Head, Management Services By direction of the Commander

# APPENDIX A MILITARY MODELS OF ADDRESS

Addressee	Letter and	Envelope		Salutation	
1 Now and Coast Guard Officers					
Admiral Vice Admiral Rear Admiral Commodore	ADM VADM RADM COMO			Dear Admiral (surname): " Dear Commodore (surname):	
	CAPT			Dear Captain (surname):	
Captain Commander	CDR LCDR			Dear Commander (surname):	
Lieutenant Commander Lieutenant Lieutenant Junior Grade	LT LTJG	•		Dear Lieutenant (surname):	
	ENS			Dear Ensign (surname):	
Ensign Chief Warrant Officer	CWO W4			Dear Chief Warrant Officer W4 (surname):	
	CMO M3			Dear Chief Warrant Officer W3 (surname)	
	CWO W2			Dear Chief Warrant Officer W2 (surname) Dear Warrant Officer	
Warrant Officer	wo			(surname):	
2. Marine Corps, Air Force, a	and Army Of	ficers Air Force	Army		
General Lieutenant General Major General	Gen LtGen MajGen BGen	Gen Lt Gen Maj Gen Brig Gen	GEN LTG MG BG	Dear General (surname): " " "	
Brigadier General  Colonel  Lieutenant Colonel	Col LtCol	Col Lt Col	COL LTC	Dear Colonel (surname):	
	Maj	Maj	MAJ	Dear Major (surname):	
Major Captain	Capt	Capt	CPT	Dear Captain (surname):	
First Lieutenant Second Lieutenant	1stLt 2ndLt	1st Lt 2d Lt	1LT 2LT	Dear Lieutenant (surname):	
Chief Warrant Officer Chief Warrant Officer Chief Warrant Officer Warrant Officer	CWO CWO WO1		CW4 CW3 CW2 WO1	Dear Mr. (surname): " "	
3. Navy and Coast Guard E				Dear Master Chief (surname):	
Master Chief Petty Officer of the Navy	MCPON			,	
Master Chief Petty Officer of the Coast Guard	MCPO-C	G.			
Master Chief Petty Officer	MCPO				

Appendix A

Addressee_	Letter and Envelope	Salutation
Senior Chief Petty	SCPO	Dear Senior Chief (surname):
Officer		Dear Chief (surname):
Chief Petty Officer	CPO	Dear Petty Officer (surname):
Petty Officer First Class	PO1	u
Petty Officer Second Class	PO2	_
Petty Officer Third	PO3	
Class Airman (includes Apprentice and	AN or AA or AR	Dear Airman (surname):
Recruit)  Constructionman (includes Apprentice	CN or CA or CR	Dear Constructionman (surname):
and Recruit)  Dentalman (includes Apprentice	DN or DA or DR	Dear Dentalman (surname):
and Recruit) Denta, Tec Fireman (includes Apprentice and	FN or FA or SR	Dear Fireman (surname):
Recruit) Hospitalman (includes Apprentice	HN or HA or HR	Dear Hospitalman (surname):
and Recruit)	SN or SA or SR	Dear Seaman (surname):
Seaman (includes Apprentice and Recruit)	51, 61 611 61 61	
4. Marine Corps Enlisted		Dear Sergeant Major
Sergeant Major of the Marine Corps	SgtMaj	(surname):
Sergeant Major	SgtMaj	
Master Gunnery Sergeant	MGySgt ·	Dear Sergeant (surname):
First Sergeant	IstSgt	· <del></del>
Master Sergeant	MSgt GySgt	<b>.</b>
Gunnery Sergeant	SSgt	,
Staff Sergeant	Sgt	
Sergeant	-	Dear Corporal (surname):
Corporal Lance Corporal	Cpl LCpl	
	PFC	Dear Private (surname):
Private First Class Private	Pvt	,,
5. Army Enlisted		- a Major
Sergeant Major of the Army	SMA	Dear Sergeant Major (surname):
Command Sergeant Major	CSM SGM	•
Sergeant Major First Sergeant	1SG	Dear First Sergeant (surname):
* **** *******************************		
Master Sergeant	MSG	Dear Master Sergeant (surname):
	PSG	Dear Sergeant (surname):
Platoon Sergeant	SFC	<b>"</b>
Sergeant First Class	SSG	
Staff Sergeant	SGT	
Sergeant		
Appendix A	A-2	

# SECNAVINST 5216.5C 24 AUG 1983

Addressee	Letter and Envelope	Salutation
	CPL	Dear Corporal (surname):
Corporal Private First Class Private	PFC PVT	Dear Private (surname):
Specialists (all grades)	SP-7 SP-6 (etc)	Dear Specialist (surname): "
6. Air Force Enlisted	·	
Chief Master Sergeant of the Air Force Chief Master Sergeant	CMSAF CMSgt	Dear Chief (surname):
Senior Master Sergeant Master Sergeant Technical Sergeant Staff Sergeant Sergeant	SMSgt MSgt TSgt SSgt Sgt	Dear Sergeant (surname): " " " " "
Senior Airman Airman First Class Airman Airman Basic	SrA AIC Amn AB	Dear Airman (surname): " " "
7. Other Military All retired military	(rank) (full name) (USN, USMCR, or other branch), Retired (address) 0000	
Chaplain	Chaplain (full name) (rank), USN (address) 00000	Dear Chaplain (surname):

# APPENDIX B CIVILIAN MODELS OF ADDRESS

- 1. "The Honorable" and "Sincerely." Use "The Honorable (Name)" in the address of Presidential appointees as well as federal and state elected officials. Avoid "The Honorable" in addresses of county and city officials, except for mayors. Use "Sincerely," as the complimentary close unless an exception is shown below.
- 2. Adjusting for Gender. When addressing a woman by her official position, replace the "Mr." used in the examples below with "Madam" (Madam Chairman). When addressing a woman by her surname, replace "Mr." with "Miss" or "Mrs." (Mrs. Jones). Use "Ms." for a woman if her marital status is unknown. Use "Mr." with a position or surname if you don't know the addressee's gender and can't find out readily.

Addressee	Letter and Envelope	Salutation
3. The White House		
President	The President The White House Washington, DC 20500	Dear Mr. President: Sincerely,
Assistant to the President	The Honorable (full name) Assistant to the President The White House Washington, DC 20500	Dear Mr. (surname):
4. The Vice President		
As Vicé President	The Vice President The White House Washington, DC 20501	Dear Mr. Vice President:
As Senate President	The Honorable (full name) President of the Senate Washington, DC 20510	Dear Mr. President:
5. The Judiciary		
Judge of a Court	The Honorable (full name) Judge of the (name of court) (local address) 00000	Dear Judge (surname):
Constable (or Sheriff)	Mr. (full name), Constable OR	Dear Mr. (surname):
	The Constable of (district) (local address) 00000	Dear Sir:
Lawyer	Mr. (full name) Attorney at Law (local address) 00000	Dear Mr. (surname):
6. Senate		
President pro tempore	The Honorable (full name) President pro tempore of the Senate Washington, DC 20510	Dear Mr. President:
United States Senator (Washington office)	The Honorable (full name) United States Senate Washington, DC 20510 OR	Dear Senator (surname):
	B-1	Appendix B

Addressee	Letter and Envelope	Salutation
(Away from Washington)	The Honorable (full name) United States Senator (local address) 00000	Dear Senator (surname):
Senator-elect	Mr. (full name) United States Senator-elect (local address, if given) 00000 OR	Dear Mr. (surname):
	Mr. (full name) Senator-elect United States Senate Washington, DC 20510	Dear Mr. (surname):
Former Senator	The Honorable (full name) (local address) 00000	Dear Senator (surname):
Majority Leader OR Minority Leader	The Honorable (full name) Majority Leader United States Senate Washington, DC 20510	Dear Senator (surname):
Committee Chairman	The Honorable (full name) Chairman, Committee on (name) United States Senate Washington, DC 20510	Dear Mr. Chairman:
Subcommittee Chairman	The Honorable (full name) Chairman, Subcommittee on (name) (parent committee) United States Senate Washington, DC 20510	Dear Senator (surname)::
Secretary of the Senate	The Honorable (full name) Secretary of the Senate Washington, DC 20510	Dear Mr. (surname):
Secretary or Administrative Assistant to a Senator	Mr. (full name) Secretary/Administrative Assistant to the Honorable (full name) United States Senate Washington, DC 20510	Dear Mr. (surname):
7. House of Representatives		
Speaker of the House	The Honorable (full name) Speaker of the House of Representatives Washington, DC 20515	Dear Mr. Speaker:
United States Representatives (Washington office)	The Honorable (full name) House of Representatives Washington, DC 20515 OR	Dear Mr. (surname):
(Away from Washington)	The Honorable (full name) Member, United States House of Representatives (local address) 00000	Dear Mr. (surname):
Representative-elect	Mr. (full name) Representative-elect House of Representatives Washington, DC 20515 OR	Dear Mr. (surname):
Appendix B	B-2	

Addressee	Letter and Envelope	Salutation
Audressee	Mr. (full name) Representative-elect (local address, if given)	Dear Mr. (surname):
Former Representative	The Honorable (full name) (local address) 00000	Dear Mr. (surname):
Majority Leader OR Minority Leader	The Honorable (full name) Majority Leader House of Representatives Washington, DC 20515	Dear Mr. (surname):
Committee Chairman	The Honorable (full name) Chairman, Committee on (name) House of Representatives Washington, DC 20515	Dear Mr. Chairman:
Subcommittee Chairman	The Honorable (full name) Chairman, Subcommittee on (name) (parent committee) House of Representatives Washington, DC 20515	Dear Mr. Chairman:
Resident Commissioner	The Honorable (full name) Resident Commissioner from (name of area) House of Representatives Washington, DC 20515	Dear Mr. (surname):
8. Executive Departments		
Members of the Cabinet (if addressed as "Secretary")	The Honorable (full name) Secretary of (department) Washington, DC 00000	Dear Mr. Secretary:
Under Secretary of a Department	The Honorable (full name) Under Secretary of (dept.) Washington, DC 00000	Dear Mr. (surname):
Assistant Secretary of a Department	The Honorable (full name) Assistant Secretary for (name of office) (dept.) Washington, DC 00000	Dear Mr. (surname):
9. Independent Organizations	1	
Head of a Federal Agency, Authority, or Board	The Honorable (full name) (title), (name of agency) Washington, DC 00000	Dear Mr. (surname):
10. American Missions		
American Ambassador	The Honorable (full name) American Ambassador (city), (country)	Sir: (formal)  Very truly yours,  Dear Mr. Ambassador:  Sincerely, (informal)
American Ambassador (with military rank)	(full rank) (full name) American Ambassador (city), (country)	Sir: (formal) Very truly yours, Dear Mr. Ambassador: Sincerely, (informal) OR Dear (rank) (surname): Sincerely, (informal)

B-3

Appendix B

#### SECNAVINST 5216.5C 24 AUG 1983

Letter and Envelope Salutation Addressee

Dear Mr. (surname): (full name) American Consul General American Consul General

or American Consul (or American Consul)

11. Missions to the U.S.

Excellency: (formal) His Excellency Foreign Ambassador in Very truly yours, (full name) the United States Ambassador of (country) Dear Mr. Ambassador:

Sincerely, (informal) (local address) 00000

Sir: (formal) The Honorable (full name) Foreign Minister in the United States Very truly yours. Minister of (country) (local address) 00000 Dear Mr. Minister:

Sincerely, (informal)

12. State and Local Government

Dear Governor (surname): The Honorable (full name) Governor of State

Governor of (state) (local address) 00000

Dear Mr. (surname): The Honorable (full name) State Senator

(state) Senate (local address) 00000

Dear Mr. (surname): State Representative, Assemblyman, The Honorable (full name)

(state) House of Representatives or Delegate (or Assembly or House of Delegates)

(local address) 00000

Dear Mayor (surname): The Honorable (full name) Mayor

Mayor of (city) (local address) 00000

13. Ecclesiastical Organizations

a. Roman Catholic Church

Your Eminence: His Eminence (Christian name) Cardinal (formal) Cardinal (surname) Dear Cardinal (surname): Archbishop of (province)

(local address) 00000 (informal)

Your Excellency: The Most Reverend (full name) Archbishop (formal) Archbishop of (province)

Dear Archbishop (surname): (local address) 00000

(informal)

Your Excellency: The Most Reverend (full name) (formal) Bishop of (province)

Dear Bishop (surname): (local address) 00000 (informal)

Right Reverend Monsignor: The Right Reverend Monsignor Monsignor (full name) (formal)

Dear Monsignor (surname): (local address) 00000 (informal)

Reverend Sir: The Reverend (full name) Priest (formal) (initials or order, if any)

Dear Father (surname): (local address) 00000

(informal)

Bishop

## SECNAVINST 5216.5C 24 AUG 1983

Addressee

Letter and Envelope

Salutation

Superior of a Sisterhood

The Reverend Mother Superior (name of institution)

(local address) 00000

Dear Reverend Mother: (formal)

Dear Sister (full name):

Dear Mother (name): (informal)

Dear Brother:

Sister

Sister (full name) (name of organization)

(local address) 00000

Brother (name)

Superior of (institution)

(local address) 00000

Member of a Brotherhood

Superior of a Brotherhood

Brother (full name) (name of organization) (local address) 00000

Dear Brother (full name):

b. Protestant Episcopal Church

The Right Reverend (full name)

(local address) 00000

Right Reverend Sir: (formal)

Dear Bishop (surname):

(informal) Venerable Sir:

Archdeacon

Bishop

The Venerable (full name) Archdeacon of (name) (local address) 00000

(formal) My Dear Archdeacon

(surname): (informal)

Very Reverend Sir:

(formal)

The Very Reverend (full name) Dean of (church) Dear Dean (surname): (local address) 00000

(informal)

Canon

Dean

The Reverend (full name) Canon of (church) (local address) 00000

Reverend Sir: (formal)

My Dear Canon (surname):

(informal)

Rector

The Reverend (full name) The Rector of (name) (local address) 00000

Reverend Sir: (formal)

Dear (Dr. or Mr.) (surname):

(informal)

c. Clergy of Other Denominations

Methodist Bishop

The Reverend (full name) Methodist Bishop (local address) 00000

Reverend Sir: (formal)

Dear Bishop (surname):

(informal)

Mormon Elder

Elder (or Brother) (full name) Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints (local address) 00000

Dear Elder (surname):

Presbyterian Moderator

The Moderator of (name) (local address) 00000 OR

My dear Mr. Moderator: (formal)

The Reverend (full name)

Moderator of (name) (local address) 00000 Dear (Dr. or Mr.) (surname):

(informal)

B-5

Appendix B

Appendix B

Salutation Letter and Envelope Addressee Dear Mr. (surname): or Rabbi (full name) Rabbi (local address) 00000 Dear Rabbi (surname): Dear Elder (surname): Elder (full name) Seventh-Day Adventist Elder General Conference of Seventh-day Adventists (local address) 00000 The Reverend (full name) Dear Dr. (surname): Minister. Pastor or Rector (title, name of church) (with doctorate) (local address) 00000 Dear Mr. (surname): The Reverend (full name) Minister, Pastor or Rector (title, name of church) (without doctorate) (local address) 00000 The Right Reverend (Christian name) Your Grace: Eastern Orthodox Bishop (formal) Bishop of (city) Dear Bishop: (local address) 00000 (informal) Reverend Father: The Reverend (name) Eastern Orthodox Priest (formal) (local address) 00000 Dear Father (Christian name): (informal) 14. Educational Institutions Dear Dr. (surname): Dr. (full name) President of a College President, (name of institution) or University (local address) 00000 Dear Dr. (surname): Dean (full name) Dean of a University ("Dear Dean" if without School of (name) or College doctoral degree) (name of institution) (local address) 00000 Dear Dr. (surname): Professor (full name) Professor ("Dear Professor" if Department of (name) without doctoral degree) (name of institution) (local address) 00000 15. Other Addressees Dear Ms. (or Miss) Ms. (or Miss) (full name) An Unmarried Woman (local address) 00000 (surname): Dear Ms. (or Mrs.) Ms. (or Mrs.) (husband's A Married Woman or (surname): full name) Widow (local address) 00000 Ladies (or Mesdames): Mses. (surname) and Two or More Unmarried OR (surname) Women Dear Mses (or Misses) (local address) 00000 (surname) OR Ms. (or Miss) (full name) and (surname): and Ms. (or Miss) (full name) (local address) 00000 Messrs. (surname) and Gentlemen: Two or More Men OR (surname) (local address) 00000 Dear Mr. (surname) and Mr. (surname): OR Mr. (full name) and Mr. (full name) (local address) 00000

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## **ENLISTED SERVICE RECORDS**

## STANDARD FILING SEQUENCE FOR ENLISTED FIELD SERVICE RECORD BOOKLET

RIGH	SIDE: (File in sequence with item (I) on top)	
(1)	NAVPERS 1070/613, Administrative Remarks (Page 13)	
(2)	NAVPERS 1070/609, Enlisted Performance Record (Page 9) (Current)	
(3)	NAVPERS 1070/607, Court Memorandum (Page 7)	
(4)	NAVPERS 1070/606, Record of Unauthorized Absence (Page 6)	
(5)	NAVPERS 1070/605, History of Assignments (Page 5) (Current)	
(6)	NAVPERS 1070/604, Enlisted Qualifications History (Page 4)	
(7)	NAVPERS 1070/603, Enlisted Classification Record (Page 3)	
(8) DD 9:	NAVPERS 1070/602, Dependency Application/Record of Emergency Data Record of Emergency Data (Page 2)	a and/o
(9)	GLV 8286 Serviceman's Group Life Insurance Election & Certificate	
(10)	NAVCOMPT 3072, Dependency Status Action	
(11)	DPNAV 1740/1, Navy Dependent Care Certificate	
(12)	NAVPERS 1070/622, Agreement to Recall or Extend Active Duty (Page 1	B)
(13)	NAVPERS 1070/621, Agreement to Extend Enlistment (Page 1A)	
(14)	NAVPERS 1070/601, Immediate Reenlistment Contract (Page 1)	
(15)	DD4, Enlistment/Reenlistment Document with Annex(es), when applicab	le

## STANDARD FILING SEQUENCE FOR ENLISTED FIELD SERVICE RECORD BOOKLET

<u>LEFT SIDE:</u> (File in sequence with item (1) on top)

(1)	AVPERS 5510/1, Record Identifier for Personnel Reliability Program
(2)	PNAV 5211/9, Record of Disclosure, Privacy Act of 1974
(3)	AVPERS 5510/3, Personnel Reliability Program Screening and Evaluation Record
(4) Ac	PNAV 5520/20, Certificate of Personnel Security Investigation, Clearance and
(5)	urrent permanent change of station orders and endorsements
(6)	PNAV 5350/1, Drug and Alcohol Abuse Statement of Understanding
(7)	DD 2366, Montgomery GI Bill MGIB) Act of 1984
(8) As	DPNAV 1780/1, Statement of Understanding - Selected Reserve Educational ce Program
(9) Ba	DD 2384, Selected Reserve Educational Assistance Program (GI Bill) Notice of gibility
(1	DD 398-2, Personnel Security Questionnaire (National Agency Checklist), or
(11	1879, Request for Personnel Security Investigation (PSI) (if PSI pending)
(1	DD 398, Personnel Security Questionnaire (BI/SBI)
(1	NAVPERS 1070/877, Statement of Service
(1	OD 1966, Record of Military Processing - Armed Forces of the United States
(1 1!	NAVCRUIT 1133/7, USN Alcohol and Drug Abuse Screening Certificate, Annex "A" to DE
(1	NAVCRUIT 1133/53, Enlistment Statement of Understanding

## STANDARD FILING SEQUENCE FOR ENLISTED FIELD SERVICE RECORD BOOKLET LEFT SIDE CONT'D

- (17) SEPARATOR NAVPERS 1070/617, Career Performance Data Separator (Group like documents together as listed below - Maintain each category in chronological order > with the most recent on top)
  - (a) All personal and Unit Awards, Citations, Letters of Commendation and Appreciation.
  - (b) NAVPERS 1616/24, Enlisted Performance Evaluation Report (All)
- (c) NAVPERS 1070/614, Record of Discharge from the U.S. Naval Reserve (Inactive) (Page 14)
  - (d) DD 214, Certificate of Release or Discharge from Active Duty (Page 15)
  - (e) NAVPERS 1070/609, Enlisted Performance Record (Page 9) (Certified Copy)
  - (f) NAVPERS 1070/605, History of Assignments (Page 5) (Reproduced Copy)
  - (g) Individual Accomplishments Report (IAR)

## **Enlisted Personnel Classification Testing**

The Navy's classification tests measure general aptitudes in specified areas and are designed to determine eligibility for enlistment and minimum eligibility for class "A" service schools. They are more applicable to eligibility for class "A" school training than for on-the-job training because of the speed and concentration of formal training. These tests are used to measure examinee's capability for learning rather than how much he has learned, although prior educational achievements are reflected in the test results.

## 1. Navy Basic Test Battery (BTB).

#### a. Components:

- (1) General Classification Test (GCT): A test of ability to learn and think, as demonstrated in understanding of relationships between words and ideas.
- (2) Arithmetic Test (ARI): A test of ability to use numbers in practical problems including ability to perform arithmetical computations and to reason in arithmetical terms.
- (3) Mechanical Aptitude Test (MAT): A test of aptitude for work of a mechanical nature.
- (4) Mechanical knowledge Test (MK MECH): A test of familiarity with mechanical tools, operations and principles.
- (5) Electrical Knowledge Test (MK ELECT): A test of knowledge of electrical tools, operations and principles.
- (6) Clerical Aptitude Test (CLER): A test of ability to observe details rapidly and accurately and was a test of speed of response.
- (7) Shop Practices Test (SP): A test containing questions concerning the information one might acquire in high school shop courses.
- (8) Electronics Technicians selection Test (ETST): A test to determine abilities specifically related to successful completion of electronics training by measuring familiarity and understanding in the field of mathematics, sciences (physics) electricity and radio.

## 2. <u>Armed Service Vocational Aptitude Battery (ASVAB).</u>

- a. Tests 5, 6 and 7.
  - (1) Components:
- (a) General Information (GI): General knowledge test, primarily on sports, outdoor activities, automobile mechanics and history.

- **(b)** Numerical Operations (NO): A speeded mathematical test, requiring elementary addition, subtraction, multiplication and division. It is not intended as an arithmetic or mathematics test.
- (c) Attention to Detail (AD): A speeded test in which the examinee counts the number of C's embedded in lines of 0's.
- (d) Word knowledge (WK): A vocabulary test using words embedded in sentences and synonyms
- (e) Arithmetic Reasoning (AR): An arithmetic test requiring examinees to solve arithmetic word problems.
- (f) Space Perception (SP): A pictorial test. Requires examinee to select the three-dimensional figure that could be made from a flat pattern.
- (g) Mathematical Knowledge (MK): A test requiring knowledge of algebra, geometry, fractions, decimals and exponents.
- (h) Electronics Information (EI): A test requiring knowledge of electrical and electronic components, principles and symbols.
- (i) Mechanical Comprehension (MC): A test about drawings illustrating mechanical principles.
- (j) General Science (GS): A test measuring knowledge in the physical and biological sciences.
- (k) Shop Information (SI): A test on examinee's knowledge about the use of shop tools and practices.
- (l) Automotive Information (AI): A test on automobile parts, operations or malfunctions.
  - b. Tests 8, 9 and 10.
    - (1) Components:
- (a) General Science (GS): A test measuring knowledge in the physical and biological sciences.
- **(b)** Arithmetic Reasoning (AR): A arithmetic test requiring examinees to solve arithmetic word problems.
- (c) Word knowledge (WK): A vocabulary test using words embedded in sentences and synonyms.

- (d) Paragraph Comprehension (PC): A test of reading comprehension.
- (e) Numerical Operations (NO): A speeded mathematical test, requiring elementary addition, subtraction, multiplication and division. It is not intended as an arithmetic or mathematics test.
- (f) Coding Speed (CS): A speeded test of ability to recognize numbers associated with words from a table.
- (g) Auto and Shop Information (AS): A test on examinee's knowledge of automobiles and about the use of shop tools and practices.
- (h) Mathematical knowledge (MK): A test requiring knowledge of algebra, geometry, fractions, decimals and exponents.
- (i) Mechanical Comprehension (MC): A test about drawings illustrating mechanical and physical principles.
- (j) Electronics Information (EI): A test requiring knowledge of electronics, radio and electrical principles and information.
- (k) Verbal (VE): The VE score is derived by adding the raw score of the WK and PC, and then converting their total to a standard score.

### 3. Interpretations.

- a. Scores above 64 are "high" and include about 7% of all enlisted personnel.
- b. Scores from 55 to 64 are "above average" and include about 24% of all enlisted personnel.
  - c. Scores from 45 to 54 are "average" and include 38% of all enlisted personnel.
- d. Scores from 35 to 44 are "below average" and include about 24% of all enlisted personnel.
  - e. Scores 22 to 34 are "low" and include about 7% of all enlisted personnel.
- f. On current test batteries, "very high" scores (above 70) are rarely found, and scores are not lower than 22.

## ENLISTED PERFORMANCE RECORD NAVPERS 1070/609 PAGE 9

**Purpose:** Record chronologically the evaluations of performance of duty and other significant career actions during the enlistment.

## **REASON CODES:**

M INDICATES MEMORANDUM ENTRY

MM MERITORIOUS MAST

NJP NONJUDICIAL PUNISHMENT

SCM SUMMARY COURT-MARTIAL

SPCM SPECIAL COURT-MARTIAL

GCM GENERAL COURT-MARTIAL

CR CHANGE IN RATING

AR ADVANCEMENT IN RATE

RR REDUCTION IN RATE

#### **LEGAL ADMINISTRATION**

Rev. 1/96

#### I. GENERAL MANAGEMENT

- A. It is essential to maintain cooperative relationships with the CO, XO, division officers, personnel and disbursing offices, DAPA, CAAC, and the Master-at-Arms. This is not so much camaraderie as a working cooperation for keeping each other informed of the following:
  - 1. Ensure appropriate service record book entries are completed.
  - 2. Pay stoppage or start is initiated as appropriate.
  - 3. Division Officer input to the discipline process.
  - 4. Ensure witness availability.
  - 5. Completion of performance evaluations as necessary.
  - 6. Ensure accused has required uniform items.
  - 7. Ensure evidence is handled properly.
  - 8. Ensure appropriate alcohol and drug screenings.
- B. Keep well-organized, pay attention to detail, maintain good files, and stay current.
- C. Need trained subordinates (may seek assistance from NLSO/TSO/LSSS for training subordinates).
- D. Military justice should be consistent.
- E. Communicate with NLSO/TSO/LSSS.
  - 1. Find out time and documentation preferred for <u>Booker</u> and ADSEP advice.
  - 2. Consult frequently with trial counsel.
  - 3. Maintain contacts with legal assistance office.

- I. F. Keep library current.
  - 1. MCM
  - 2. JAGMAN
  - 3. PAYPERSMAN
  - 4. MILPERSMAN
  - 5. U.S. Navy Regulations
  - 6. Uniform Regulations
  - 7. Advancement Manual
  - 8. Correspondence Manual
  - 9. Corrections Manual
  - 10. Correctional Custody Manual
  - 11. Force Regulations
  - 12. Marine Corps LEGADMINMAN
  - 13. MARCORSEPMAN
  - 14. Marine Corps Substance Abuse Program (MCO P5800.12)
  - 15. Protection and Assistance of Crime Victims and Witnesses (MCO 5800.15)
  - 16. Mental Health Evaluation (SECNAVINST 6320.24)
  - 17. Alcohol & Drug Abuse Prevention & Control (OPNAVINST 5350.4B)
  - G. Keep adequate supply of blank forms (e.g., charge sheets, confinement orders, report chits, appropriate service record pages, consent forms, rights warnings, claims forms) especially before deployment.

- H. CCU/Brig list must be current at all times.
  - 1. This can also be used as your reminder for letters to IRO and requests to retain prisoners in PTC.
  - 2. Send a weekly list to department heads for CCU/Brig visits.
  - 3. Become familiar with local IRO procedures.
- I. Status lists (pending ADSEPS, courts-martial, discharges, <u>JAG Manual</u> investigations, and claims).
- J. Tickler system for period reports (e.g., monthly post-trial review status, Privacy Act, FOIA, Violent Crime, SAVI, DASH, RASA and SIR, etc. reports).
- K. Admiralty matters (JAGMAN, Ch. XII). Shipboard (nongovernment employee) civilian injuries must be investigated and reported to OJAG.
- L. Overseas
  - 1. Foreign criminal jurisdiction
  - 2. Foreign claims (JAGMAN, Ch. VIII, Part B)
  - 3. Liberty ports
  - 4. Liberty risk program
  - 5. Custom declarations (JAGMAN, Ch. XI)
- M. Indebtedness complaints (MILPERSMAN 6210140; LEGADMINMAN, Ch. 7)
- N. Nonsupport complaints (MILPERSMAN 6210120; LEGADMINMAN, Ch. 8)

#### II. UNAUTHORIZED ABSENCE

- A. Over 24 hours.
  - 1. Obtain service record.
  - 2. Stop pay by completing the initial blocks on the record of unauthorized absence. (Marine Corps does diary entry).

- B. Ten (10) days.
  - 1. Memo reminding division to inventory personal effects and send you a copy of inventory receipted by supply department or memo from division officer specifically stating that the deserter left no personal effects on board.
  - 2. Letter to next-of-kin with copy to area Reserve chaplain
- C. Thirty-First day.
  - 1. Prepare Deserter message.
  - 2. Prepare and mail DD Form 553 (Warrant for Arrest)
  - 3. Prepare Administrative Remarks Page containing all the information contained in the Deserter message.
  - 4. Collect evidence (e.g., witness statements, pending ICR's and other documentation of pending disciplinary matters, restriction order, relevant message traffic)
  - 5. Copy anything important (e.g., charge sheet [certify true], right side of service record, page 6, performance evaluations, last LES, restriction order [certify true], relevant messages).
- D. 181st Day.
  - Obtain Service, health, dental, and pay records and forward to NACIC Great Lakes per NAVADMIN 032026Z JAN 96.
  - 2. Original Record of Unauthorized Absence is sent with service and pay records.
  - 3. Retain a deserter file on member on board
- E. Return of deserter
  - 1. Returned deserter message. Include Finance Center as addressee.
  - 2. Keep personnel office, disbursing office, and department head informed.
  - 3. Convert deserter file to court-martial case file.

F. Cross-reference outstanding deserter list and alpha roster with EDVR.

#### III. MAST/OFFICE HOURS

- A. Maintain a logbook tracking each report chit (i.e., report initiated, sent to division [for investigation and completion of rights form have someone in division initial receipt in logbook], return to legal [dismissed, EMI, or XO screening], sent to XO [dismissed, XOI, to CO], return to legal [Booker if shore command], mast/office hours [dismissed, NJP].
- B. Coordinate with division and with MAA's to ensure witnesses and division representative will be present.
  - C. Have CO record NJP and sign.
  - D. Post-mast/office hours
    - 1. Post-mast yeoman standing by with appeal rights form.
    - 2. Know in advance who may need page 13 counseling/warning.
    - 3. Service record entries should be made without delay.
    - 4. Be prepared for confinement at CCU (or Bread and Water).
    - 5. Copies of service record entries.
    - 6. Copies of appeals, endorsements, and responses (originals in NJP appeal correspondence file).

#### IV. COURTS-MARTIAL

- A. Convening orders, drafting charges, service record review.
- B. Status list.
- C. Case file.
  - 1. Copy right side of service record and performance evaluations.
  - 2. ICR's, NIS reports, miscellaneous writings (such as letter from Mom or from accused while UA), relevant messages, memo to division officer, etc.

- 3. Chronology recording when events occurred, such as delivery to NLSO, DC called about sanity issue, you called Finance Center, BUPERS, or civilian police (with whom you spoke and what was said).
- 4. Retain after trial (useful for briefing CO, CA action, inquiries to command, required reports).
- D. Work closely with trial counsel.
  - 1. Serve accused when (s)he is aboard.
  - 2. Supply sufficient copies of charge sheet, etc.
  - 3. Ensure that service record entries are accurate.
  - 4. Make defense counsel work through trial counsel.
- E. Accused works for command not for defense counsel.
  - 1. Use check-in/check-out sheets for visits to defense counsel and return them in case file.
  - 2. Conversely, work with division officer and disbursing office to ensure that command fulfills its responsibilities (e.g., accused is paid if so entitled, personal effects returned, brig visits, accused's family has POC).
- F. Work with division officer.
  - 1. Inform division: that accused is in brig, or may be going to brig, or may be transferred after trial; that sea bag required (on board, not off-base); that transfer performance evaluation needed (reflecting SPCM conviction, etc.).
  - 2. Keep division informed of changes in trial date and of results of trial.
  - 3. Keep witnesses informed of when needed (work with trial counsel).
- G. If accused still attached to command with CA action taken, ensure service record entries are made (including page 13 counseling/warning, if appropriate). It not, ensure action and court-martial order are forwarded to accused's new command.

#### H. Trial teams at sea.

- 1. Message NLSO to get trial teams. Follow format in applicable legal manual, especially noting companion cases and prior attorney-client relationships.
- 2. Make special efforts to accommodate attorneys.
  - a. For each case, prepare case file folders marked TC, DC, or MJ, which include the charge sheet and convening order. For counsel, include lists of witnesses, LPO, LCPO, division officer and their phone numbers. TC's folder should include all applicable reports with copies (s)he may provide to DC.
  - b. Provide temporary work space, a private space (stateroom) where DC may interview clients, and a space for courts-martial (wardroom).
- 3. Coordinate trial team visit with battle group JA, if possible.
- 4. Ask attorneys to give legal assistance, ADSEP advice, <u>Booker</u> advice for SCM's (if they have time).

#### Notes on SCM's

- 1. Use good officers and do the legwork yourself so that busy officers will be more cooperative.
- 2. Provide a copy of the trial guide with plastic covers and a grease pen.
- 3. Maintain separate case files as with other courts-martial.
- 4. Ensure that service record entries are made, including page 13 <u>Booker</u> waivers and page 13 counseling/warnings, if appropriate.

#### V. ADMINISTRATIVE SEPARATIONS

- A. Review paperwork yourself.
- B. Keep the status list up-to-date noting notification, statement of awareness (consulted with attorney), DAAR, medical statement, performance evaluation, admin board, letter serial number or message DTG.
- C. Copy pertinent instructions for ready reference and use by admin board members.

- D. Use good officers for admin board. Provide copy of hearing guide with plastic covers. Provide a findings/recommendations worksheet.
  - E. Retain case files.
  - F. Call BUPERS whenever there are any questions.

## VI. JAGMAN INVESTIGATIONS (Ch. II)

- A. How do you discover injuries?
  - 1. Get on the distribution of daily injury report and hospital admission messages.
  - 2. Advise other divisions to keep you informed.
- B. Request assistance from area coordinator for out-of-town injuries.
- C. Try to get a few good investigating officers (ones with experience in doing investigations).
  - 1. Provide investigating officer with packages (including copies of pertinent sections of JAGMAN), copies of good sample of investigation reports (with names, SSN's blacked out), blank Privacy Act statements.
  - 2. Work with investigating officer prior to his final submittal.
- D. Review status list frequently. JAGMAN investigations are time-sensitive.
- E. Retain investigation files. You will receive requests for copies and information (e.g., from PEB).
- F. Ensure NLSO/LSSS is on distribution for any case in which there may be an affirmative claim (e.g., any vehicle accident).
- G. <u>See JAGINST 5830.1</u> for guidance on Courts of Inquiry and other fact-finding bodies requiring hearings.

## VII. PERSONNEL CLAIMS (JAGMAN, Ch. VIII)

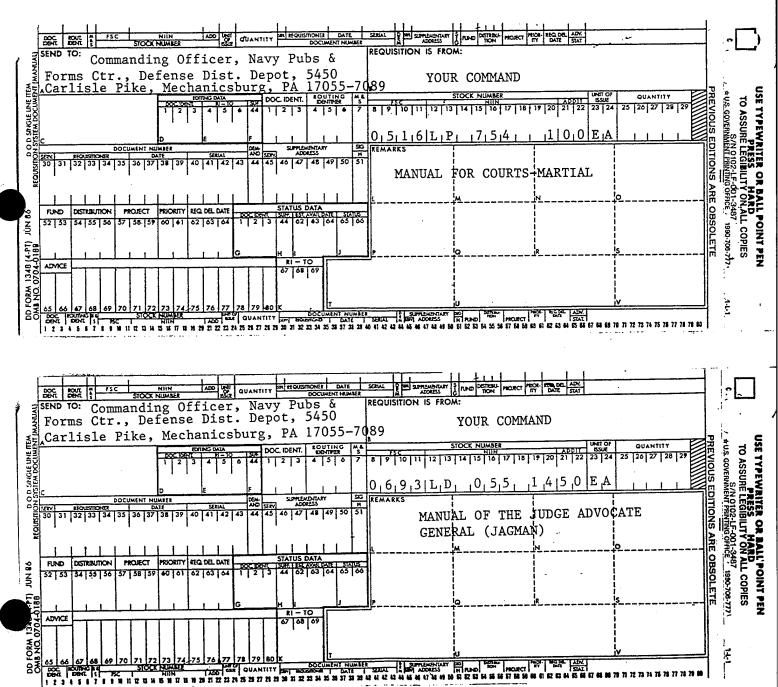
A. All personnel claims, except household goods claims (which go through a personal property office), should be investigated by your command. You should maintain a log of claims received and forwarded to the adjudicating authority.

- B. Advise member of additional documentation required (consult with NLSO in general) before forwarding the claim (e.g., insurance papers for any car accident, ICR's for any larceny, receipts, estimates).
- C. Make the claimants do the work, but do not wait forever to forward the claim.

## VIII. SERVICE RECORD ACCOUNTABILITY

- A. There should be a single service record monitor in your office who should be kept informed of all service records entering or leaving the office. (S)he can prepare an update list daily and should inventory the service records in the office regularly.
- B. No service record should leave your office without a record transmittal sheet dated and receipted by the transmittee (disbursing, admin, personnel, division, NLSO, mail clerk, etc.) and retained by your service record monitor.

- I. EXAMPLES OF DD FORM 1348 (SUPPLY REQUEST FORMS)
  - A. Manual For Courts-Martial (1995 Edition)
  - B. Manual of the Judge Advocate General (JAGINST 5800.7C THROUGH CHANGE 2)
- II. SUBMIT TO SUPPLY/COMPTROLLER FOR ORDERING.
- III. MAIL TO: DEPT OF NAVY, NAVY PUBLICATIONS AND FORMS, DEFENSE DISTRIBUTION DEPOT, 5450 CARLISLE PIKE, MECHANICSBURG, PA 17055-7089



(Date)

## **MEMORANDUM**

From:

Legal Officer

To: Via: Commanding Officer Executive Officer

Subj:

STATUS REPORTS ON ADSEPS/COURT-MARTIAL/JAGMAN INVESTIGATIONS/CIVIL

**INVESTIGATIONS** 

## **ADMIN SEPARATIONS**

The following is a list of personnel currently being processed for admin separation.

## a. Requested and awaiting admin boards:

MMFA T. Lamb	PAT/SEROFF/DRUGS	BRD SCHED FOR 19 FEB.
MMFA A.B. Cole	PATTERN/SEROFF	BRD SCHED FOR 20 FEB.
AR M.R. Singer	PATTERN/SEROFF	BRD SCHED FOR 21 FEB.
FR B.S. Holiday	DRUGS/SEROFF	BRD WILL BE SCHED FOR WEEK OF 24
•		FEB.
EMFR Z. John	SEROFF	NEED COUNSEL REQUEST.

## b. Discharge date or discharge authority received on the following personnel:

SKSN R.S. Helpful	SEROFF/DRUGS	PERS DISCH 17 JAN 92.
FR A. Jones	PATTERN	PERS DISCH 17 JAN 92.
ASAN K. Spring	DRUGS	PERS DISCH 17 JAN 92.
SA S. Sole	DRUGS	PERS DISCH 17 JAN 92.
SA B.Z. King	SEROFF	PERS DISCH 17 JAN 92.
AA J.B. Booke	SEROFF	PERS DISCH 17 JAN 92.
MMSA K.A. Banner	SEROFF	PERS DISCH 17 JAN 92.
BMSA S. Carroll	PATTERN/DRUGS	DISCH AUTH RECVD.
		AWAITING VA BED: 14 FEB.

AWAITING VA BED: 14 FEB

SA E.E. Edwards DRUGS

TRANSF TO VA BED: 6 FEB.

c. Personnel on ADSEP LV/ON BOARD awaiting discharge authority/completion of paperwork:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Offense</u>	<u>Status</u>
SN K. Howard MR2 K. Russell SA D.D. Duck SR M. Mouse ADAN M.L. King ADAN W. Beaver	SEROFF SEROFF SEROFF/DRUGS SEROFF DRUGS	ONBD - BRD TO BE TRANSCRIBED. ONBD - BRD IN ROUGH. ONBD - BRD MAILED 17 JAN 92. ONBD - NEEDS MSG/EVAL/PHYSICAL. ASDEP LV - CV64 123400Z JAN 92. ONBD - UNDECIDED, TWO DAYS TO
SR. I. Wish BTFN D. Song AA C. Ghost MSSR T. Major EMFA I. Snow SR D. Mitchell SA B. Fish	PAT/SEROFF/DRUGS SEROFF/DRUGS SEROFF SEROFF SEROFF PAT/SEROFF SEROFF	RESPOND TO NOTICE (BACK 11 FEB).  ONBD - NEEDS MSG/EVAL/PHYSICAL

c. Personnel being investigated for possible administrative separation:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Offense</u>	<u>Status</u>
HTFR C. Forde	FRAUDULENT ENLISTMENT	S-5/R DEPARTMENTS RECOMMEND RETENTION. LEG OFF REVIEWING.
SHSN S.J. Henry	FRAUDULENT ENLISTMENT	S-3 HAS FOR RECOMMENDATION.

## **SUMMARY COURTS-MARTIAL**

Name	Rate	Trial Date	Offenses	Remarks
Middle, I.S.	EMF	29 NOV	UA	SENTENCE APPROVED 5 FEB 92.

## SPECIAL COURTS-MARTIAL

Name	Rate	Trial Date	Offenses	Remarks
Garfield, T.C.	FR		UA FM 23 OCT 91 UNTIL 5 FEB 92.	PRETRIAL CONFINEMENT STARTED 6 FEB 92.

## **GENERAL COURTS-MARTIAL**

Name	Rate	Trial Date	Offenses	Remarks	
			NONE		

## **ARTICLE 32, INVESTIGATION**

Name Rate Trial Date Offenses Remarks

NONE

## JAG MANUAL INVESTIGATIONS

**SUBJECT** IO **STATUS INVESTIGATION INTO INJURIES** INVESTIGATING OFFICER -PRIVACY ACT STATEMENT SUSTAINED BY BTFN JOHN J. LT. SHARK FROM BETHESDA MAILED JAMIESON IN AUTOMOBILE 21 JAN 92. NOT YET ACCIDENT ONBD NAVAL STATION RECVD. LEGAL OFFICER PA ON 25 OCT 91. REDRAFTING RTP.OF INVESTIGATION. **INVESTIGATION INTO INJURIES INVESTIGATING OFFICER -INVESTIGATION STILL BEING** SUSTAINED BY SA P.R. LEE NAVAL DISTRICT **REVIEWED BY NAS PAX** IN AUTOMOBILE ACCIDENT IN WASHINGTON ASSIGNED RIVER SIA. MARYLAND ON 1 NOV 91. NAS PAX RIVER INVESTIGATION INTO AUTO **INVESTIGATING OFFICER -**RPT RECEIVED 20 DEC 91. ACCIDENT INVOLVING CV 64 CW02 CROCKET RETURNED TO 10 FOR BUS AND TWO POV'S ABOARD **FURTHER INVESTIGATION** NAVSTA PHL ON 1 NOV 91. INVESTIGATION INTO AUTO **INVESTIGATING OFFICER -**RPT DUE 11 FEB 92. ACCIDENT INVOLVING CV 64 LT. SINGLETON VAN AT 10TH AND OREGON AVE., PHILA, PA ON 14 JAN 92. INVESTIGATION INTO LOSS INVESTIGATING OFFICER -RPT DUE 28 FEB 92. OF NAVIGATION EQUIPMENT LCDR GILLIGAN ON OR ABOUT 13 JAN 92.

#### CIVIL INVESTIGATIONS

# MSSA HOWARD LARCENY OF GOV'T FUNDS, BANK RECORDS OBTAINED VIA SUPOENA. PRELIMINARY REVIEW BY NIS INDICATES THAT ACCOUNT WAS ACTIVE AND THAT HOWARD WAS WITHDRAWING FUNDS. RECEIVED NIS INVESTIGATION 24 JAN 92. NACU IN NEWPORT HAS BEEN TRACKING HOWARD PURSUANT TO DD 553. HOWARD INDICATED THAT HE WILL SURRENDER TO SHIP ON 8/9 FEB 92. EMFR D. GREENE SA J.W. MURRAY MMFR FRANKLIN 3 MARCH 1992.

# LEGAL OFFICER INSPECTION QUESTIONNAIRE

I.	<u>Persor</u>	<u>onnel</u>				
	A.	Is an officer appointed as the command legal officer?	<u>YES NO</u>			
Naval	 Justice	If not a lawyer, is he/she a graduate of the Legal Officer Course at the School or has a quota for attendance been obtained?				
	B. ring red -martia	Is there a yeoman/personnelman/legalman on board who is capable of cords/convening authority's actions on summary courts-martial/special I?				
Justice	– e Schoo	Is he/she a graduate of the legalman/legal clerk course at the Naval ol, if not, has a quota been arranged?				
Cours	C. e?	Have the commanding officer or executive officer attended the Senior Officer				
II. appro		ne following texts and publications on board with changes entered where and available for use by all personnel?				
	A.	Manual for Courts-Martial?				
	В.	Manual of the Judge Advocate General?				
	C.	Corrections Manual?				
III.	Are th	ne following standard forms available?				
	A.	DD 367: Prisoners Release Order?				
	В.	DD 455: Report of Proceedings to Vacate Suspension?	·			
	C.	DD 457: Investigation Officer's Report?				
	D.	DD 458: Charge Sheet (Rev 8/84)?				
	E.	DD 494: Courts-Martial Data Sheet (10/84)?				
	F.	DD 553: Absentee Wanted by Armed Forces?				

Earm	G. 1845?	NAVJAG 5890/1B Personnel Claims or DD Form 1842, or DD	
FORM	10439		YES NO
Infrac	H. tions Re	NAVJAG 5800/9A (Rev 12/82): Criminal Activity and Disciplinary eport?	
Staten	l. nent?	JAGMAN APP. A-1-M(1) Suspect's Rights Acknowledgement/	
	J.	NAVPERS 1640/4 Confinement Order?	
	K.	NAVPERS 1626/7 (Rev 8/81) Offense Report and Disposition Of?	
IV. admin		e following directives, most frequently used in connection with ellegal/disciplinary cases, available on board?	
	A.	OPNAVINST 5350.4B Substance Abuse Prevention and Control?	
of Off	B. icers	SECNAVINST 1920.6D Administrative Separation	
NAVC	C. OP 13/8	MILPERSMAN Chapter 36, NAVMILPERSCOMINST 1910.1D; 37; NAVADMIN 018/92; NAVADMIN 031/95?	
V. follow		ckler system established to ensure prompt submission of the	
	A.	Magistrate's Letter for Pretrial Confinement?	
	В.	Convening Authority's Action?	
VI. readily		Uniform Code of Military Justice Poster (NAVJAG 5800/2) posted and sible to all hands (NAVY Regs., Art. 0723)?	
enliste	compli ed perso	a random review of service records reflect that Article 137 UCMJ is ed with and are articles listed in Article 137 being explained to every on after he/she has completed 6 months of active duty and again at (MILPERSMAN Art. 1010150) (Navy Regs., Art. 0723)?	
VIII. 36101	Are ad 00-364	lministrative discharge proceedings handled per MILPERSMAN 10350?	
IX.	Are in	debtness procedures handled per MILPERSMAN 6210140?	

	erly and '607 as	esults on non-judicial punishment and courts-martial convictions I promptly entered in service records on page 13 or NAVPERS required and routinely published in the Plan of the Day, per	
XI.	Capta	in's Mast:	<u>YES NO</u>
	A.	Are accused personnel brought to Mast promptly?	
	В.	What is the average time between date of report and disposition?	
		Are the accused personnel properly warned of their rights under the Uniform Code of Military Justice using JAGMAN. App. A-1-M, ghts Acknowledgement?	
	D.	Are procedures prescribed in JAGMAN Section 0110 followed?	
consi	E. dered ι	Are accused persons advised of their rights to appeal punishment unjust or disproportionate?	
NAVF	F. PERS 16	Is the Unit Punishment Book properly maintained using form 626/7 (8-81) and MILPERSMAN Art. 5030500?	
	G.	Is extra military instruction administered per JAGMAN-0103?	
past 1	H. 2 mon	How many non-judicial punishments have been awarded during the ths?	
withii	I. n the p	How many times have request mast and meritorious mast been held ast 12 months?	
	J.	Are request mast procedures considered adequate?	
	K.	Does it appear that such procedures are known by the crew?	
	L. ortunity ptain's	Are the Chaplain, Medical Officer, Command Master Chief, Equal Assistant and Command Career Counselor, as needed and if assigned Mast?	
XII.	Court	s-Martial Data	

•

A. What is the average length of time from date of offense to date of

referra	al for:	(1) Summary Courts-Martial?	
		(2) Special Courts-Martial?	
			VEC NO
			<u>YES NO</u>
conve	B. ening a	What is the average length of time from date of Command's receipt to uthority's action for:  (1) Special Courts-Martial?	
		,	
		(2) Summary Courts-Martial?	
reasor	C. nable?	Is processing time for all types of disciplinary cases considered	
(JAGN	D. MAN 01	Are courts-martial records kept according to current directives 150)?	
		Does the officer responsible for the accused's records make entries of sentence adjudged and sign page 4 of the charge sheet (when SCM.) MILPERSMAN 5030420?	· · ·
XIII.	For sp	pecial courts-martial during the past 12 months state:	
	A.	How many held?	٠
	В.	Number of BCD's awarded?	
	C.	Number approved by convening authority?	
XIV.	For su	ımmary Courts-Martial:	
courts	A. -martia	Are appropriate number of officers by grade appointed as summary !?	
	В.	Do other officers attend court sessions for training?	
	C.	Are procedures in MCM 1995 followed?	
	D.	How many have been conducted in the last 12 months?	

XV.	Judge	Advocate Review:		
of sum	A. nmary a	Does a check of the corrective actions of the GCM authority on records and special courts-martial show a repetition of the same error?		
	•	Are other than "straight approval" reviews by the Judge Advocate sonnel concerned with courts-martial duties on the ship to provide as to errors and corrective actions so as to improve future courts?		
			YES !	<u>NO</u>
XVI.	Are Fr	reedom of Information Act requests handled?		
XVII.	Wills,	Power of Attorney, and Notorial Acts:		
attorne	A. ey, fror	Are personnel encouraged to obtain wills and general special powers of n the Naval Legal Service Office except in emergency cases?		<del> </del>
with J	B. AGMAI	Is the ship's system for administering notarial acts in conformance N, Chap. IX?		
XVIII.	Line-C	Of-Duty/Misconduct Investigations		
	A.	Are processing times being met?		
	B. ed and IAN 02	Is NAVJAG 5800/15 used in injury cases where misconduct is not a fact finding body is not convened to investigate the facts (24)?		
		In automobile accident cases, resulting in injury to a person, is m 91A used in conjunction with NAVJAG 5800/15? (The original of s to be submitted as an enclosure to the report.)		
Misco	D. nduct o	Is there compliance with JAGMAN, Chapter II for In Line of Duty-cases?		
privac	E. y act ri	Are investigating officers providing all persons interviewed with ghts statements when required? (JAGMAN App. A-2-a(1))		
		Is the convening authority affording the member a hearing per 15(b) when there is a possibility that the member's injury or aused by misconduct?		

			<b>\</b>
XIX.	Brig A	Administration: (Applicable only to ships with approved Brig facilities.)	
all otl	A. ner cate	Is every practicable effort made to segregate Article 15 prisoners from egories of prisoners?	<del></del>
<u>Corre</u>	B. ctions I	Has the ship published regulations similar in substance to Article 208, Manual?	
perso	C. nnel to	Is great emphasis placed upon the selection of guards and supervisory ensure selection of those who are mature and of sound judgement?	
prisor	D. ners at a	Have adequate procedures been established to provide for the safety of all times, and particularly under varying emergency conditions?	<u>YES NO</u>
	E.	Do prisoners have communications access to the Commanding Officer?	
	F.	Does the Commanding Officer visit prisoners weekly, as required?	
XX.	Does	the command possess Privacy Act Instruction SECNAVINST 5211.5D?	
Comn	A. nand Pi	Has the command assigned one officer or senior enlisted to be the rivacy Act Coordinator?	
in this	B. area?	Are key legal and administrative personnel sufficiently knowledgeable	
persor	C. nal info	Has the command implemented safeguards to protect files containing ormation?	
persor		Has the command set up a workable system to account for disclosure of ormation?	
Congr	E. essiona	Does the command appreciate correct guidelines for responding to al Inquiries and Hotline complaints?	
the Ai	F. nnual P	Is the command collecting appropriate data in order to properly submit Privacy Act Report?	
XXI.	Integr	ity and Efficiency Program (Fraud, Waste, and Abuse)	
53 <i>7</i> 0.	A. 5A, SE	Are all current references held (NAVSEA 5041.2, SECNAVINST CNAVINST 5430.92A)?	

	В.	Are I&E program and hotline numbers publicized?	
	C.	Review records of hotline complaints, are: (1) Investigations complete?	
		(2) Timely?	
		(3) Investigators impartial?	
		(4) Appropriate command action taken where warranted?	
		(5) Records kept for 2 years?	
			YES NO
they p	D. oubliciz	Do procedures exist to file complaints within the command and are ed?	<del></del>
	•	Has the command taken any special action to prevent FW&A (e.g., s, briefs to incoming personnel, encouragement to report FW&A, isciplinary action against offenders)?	
XXII.	Standa	ards of Conduct - (SECNAVINST 5370.2J)	
attend	A. lance at	Are all incoming personnel briefed and records made showing the briefing?	
	В.	Is Supplemental information disseminated at least annually?	
	C.	Is enclosure (6) of SECNAVINST 5370.2J published periodically?	